Serial No. 09/530,386

## IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with <u>underlining</u> and deleted text with <u>strikethrough</u>. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 18, 33, 34 and 35, as follows:

## 1-17. (CANCELED)

18. (currently amended) A method for connection setup for mobile stations of a radio communication system having at least one base station, comprising:

recurrently offering frequency channels for a random access in an upstream direction for the mobile stations;

in the mobile station that requests a connection setup, measuring a reception power of a signal sent from the base station in a downstream direction; and

in the mobile station, setting a transmission power dependent on the measured reception power for sending an access radio block to the base station,

wherein codes are used to separate information of different connections between the base station and mobile stations, and

wherein if the access radio block, sent to the base station, has not been successfully detected by the base station, a new access radio block is sent by the mobile station with increased power.

- 19. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18 wherein the radio communication system is configured as a TDMA/CDMA radio communication system, plurality of connections between the mobile frequency channels information of different connections can be distinguished from one another according to a connection-individual code, whereby information is simultaneously transmitted between stations and the base station in time slots based on the information of the codes used to separate information of different connections.
- 20. (currently amended) The method according to claim 19 wherein the information of different connections are spread with the individual codes.





- 21. (original) The method according to claim 18 wherein the mobile station sets the transmission power all the higher the lower the measured reception power is.
- 22. (original) The method according to claim 18 wherein the signal transmitted in the downstream direction is a pilot signal.
  - 23. (canceled)
- 24. (original) The method according to claim 18 wherein the signal transmitted in the downstream direction is a training sequence signal.
- 25. (original) The method according to claim 18 wherein the signal transmitted in the downstream direction is a data signal.



- 26. (previously presented) The method according to claim 18 wherein the mobile station estimates a radio field attenuation in the downstream direction on the basis of the measured reception power and sets the transmission power such that the radio field attenuation is partially compensated.
- 27. (original) The method according to claim 26 wherein the mobile station sets the transmission power such that the radio field attenuation is completely compensated.
- 28. (original) The method according to claim 18 wherein at least one auxiliary information is inserted into the signal sent in the downstream direction, this being employed by the mobile station for setting the transmission power.
- 29. (original) The method according to claim 28 wherein the auxiliary information is composed of an information about the transmission power used by the base station in the downstream direction.
- 30. (original) The method according to claim 18 wherein a broadband frequency range is divided into sub-ranges having a narrower bandwidth within a frequency channel for the

random access, the mobile station that requests the connection setup selecting a sub-range within said frequency channel, and the mobile station sending the access radio block to the base station in this sub-range.

- 31. (original) The method according to claim 18 wherein the access radio block is not spread.
- 32. (original) The method according to claim 18 wherein the access radio block is spread with an individual code.
- 33. (currently amended) A mobile station to which a connection setup is to be provided in a radio communication system having at least one base station, and wherein frequency channels are recurrently offered for a random access in an upstream direction for the mobile station, comprising:

a measuring unit for measuring a reception power of a signal sent from the base station in a downstream direction when the mobile station requests a connection setup;

a transmission power setting unit which, dependent on measured reception power, sends an access radio block to the base station; and

a control panel for triggering the random access,

wherein said measuring unit comprises a signal processing unit for measuring the reception power of the signal sent in the downstream direction from the base station and for generating the access radio block,

wherein said transmission power setting unit comprises a control unit for setting the transmission power for the transmission of the access radio block to the base station dependent on the measured reception power, and

wherein codes are used to separate information of different connections between the base station and mobile stations, and

wherein if the access radio block, sent to the base station, has not been successfully detected by the base station, a new access radio block is sent by the mobile station with increased power.

34. (currently amended) A base station in a radio communication system wherein a connection setup occurs from mobile stations, and wherein the mobile station that requests a



connection setup measures a reception power of a signal sent from the base station in a downstream direction, and wherein the mobile station sets a transmission power dependent on the measured reception power for sending an access radio block to the base station, comprising:

a unit for recurrently offering frequency channels for a random access in an upstream direction for the mobile stations;

a signal processing unit for generating the signal to be transmitted in the downstream direction; and

a control unit for setting a transmission power for sending the signal to the mobile station that requests the connection setup,

wherein codes are used to separate information of different connections between the base station and mobile stations, and

wherein if the access radio block, sent to the base station, has not been successfully detected by the base station, a new access radio block is sent by the mobile station with increased power.

35. (currently amended) A mobile station for transmission of data, block-by-block, to a base station on frequency channels, which are recurrently offered for random access, comprising:

a measuring unit for measuring a reception power of a broadcast signal transmitted by the base station, the broadcast signal being selected from the group consisting of a training sequence signal, a data sequence signal, a pilot signal and a control signal;

a transmitter to send an access radio block to the base station without a frequency channel having been previously allocated to the mobile station, the access block requesting a connection setup with the base station, the transmitter transmitting the access block to the base station on a random access channel; and

a power limiter to limit a transmission power of the access radio block before transmission of the access radio block such that the transmission power is reduced for a larger reception power and the power is increased for a lower reception power,

wherein codes are used to separate information of different connections between the base station and mobile stations,

wherein if the access radio block, sent to the base station, has not been successfully





detected by the base station, a new access radio block is sent by the mobile station with increased power